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FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *UN barred forced repatriation of prisoners in Korean truce-talk crisis; Red POWs seized U.S. general; war's biggest air raid wrecked key North Korean city.*

Eisenhower, Truman scored Congress on foreign aid cuts.

West Germans split over backing Western Allied plans; East Germans promised Stalin to step up rearmament.

Domestic News. *Pres. Truman was 68, felt like 28.*

Nunan balked on witness stand in tax probe; Walker quit Agriculture Dept. over Egyptian cotton case.

Fowler replaced Fleischman as Defense Production Admin.

Steel strike halted until high court rules on Govt. seizure.

Primaries: Taft won in Ohio, Russell in Florida.

Pulitzer winners: The Caine Mutiny *(novel),* The Shrike *(play).*

Kentucky Derby winner: Hill Gail, 11-10 favorite.

KOREA

Prisoner Deadlock Bars Truce. The deadlock over Korean armistice terms was narrowed to the prisoner-exchange issue in meetings of the major truce delegates May 1-7. But the Reds' insistence on forced return of prisoners held by the UN met with a "final & irrevocable" rejection. Pres. Truman, Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway & British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden issued statements May 7 that the UN would not give in on prisoner repatriation. The Chinese Red Radio in Peking (Peiping) resumed its denunciatory campaign against UN negotiators and said May 7 the Korean talks had reached their "most crucial deadlock."

Mr. Truman & Ridgway disclosed May 7 that the Reds had agreed to only 2 of 3 points in the UN "package" offer of Apr. 28 on remaining disputes: the Reds would drop their nomination of Russia as a "neutral" truce observer* and the UN would drop its demand for a ban on military airfield construction in North Korea during a cease-fire. But the Reds refused to accept less than 116,000 prisoners in exchange for the return of 12,100 Allied prisoners they held. Their truce delegates in Panmunjom contended that a UN poll of Red prisoners, only 70,000 of whom said they would go back to Red territory willingly, was illegal.

Ridgway, UN Supreme Commander, declared May 7 that the UN's offer to return only the willing 70,000 was "final & irrevocable." Mr. Truman issued a statement May 7 that the Allies "will not buy an armistice by turning over human beings for slaughter or slavery." "To agree to forced repatriation would be unthinkable" and would bring "eternal dishonor" on the U.S. & UN, he said. He said the UN's 3-point truce offer was an all-or-nothing proposition and must be accepted "as an entity—not piecemeal." Forgn. Secy. Eden also told the British House of Commons May 7: "There is no concession we can make" on the prisoner-repatriation issue. [See pp. 134J, 125E, 61G]

Red POWs Hold U.S. General. Communist prisoners of war in UN POW Camp No. 1 on Koje Island took Brig. Gen. Francis T. Dodd, 52, a prisoner when he went to the entrance of their compound May 7. He was dragged bodily into the compound. An aide of Dodd's also was reported captured, another fought his way free. Gen. Ridgway said May 9 (Korean time) Dodd had not been harmed and his "tough Communist" captors were negotiating with him for such favors as telephones, a supply of paper and the right to organize. But Ridgway directed the U.S. 8th Army to use "force if necessary" to rescue Dodd if the Reds did not agree to free him. Dodd became Camp No. 1 commander after riots there in February. (Tokio reports May 9 said anti-Red POWs were being moved to the mainland from Koje, avowed Reds kept there—not vice versa as previously reported.) [See pp. 125C-D, 62K]

*UN would also drop nomination of Norway. Observers would be Sweden & Switzerland (UN nominees), Czechoslovakia & Poland (Red nominees). [See p. 62H]

ALL U.S. INFANTRY ABROAD. All regular U.S. Army infantry divisions were overseas May 2 with only 2 airborne, one armored & 4 Natl. Guard infantry divisions in the U.S., Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, told a House Armed Services subcommittee. He said: 6 U.S. divisions were in Korea, 2 in Japan, 4 infantry & one armored division in Europe; rotation of veteran troops home from Korea was hampered by lack of trained replacements. He urged that Congress authorize 5 years of active duty for Natl. Guard divisions. [See pp. 101M, 62B, 24L]

Warfare. The U.S. 8th Army reported that "heavier than normal" action by Red troop & Allied tank patrols and Red artillery developed on the land front May 7. The U.S. 5th AF reported at least 7 Red MIG jet fighters downed as against 8 Allied planes lost (one in aerial combat) Apr. 25-May 2. Destruction of 5 MIGs May 3, 4 MIGs May 4 was reported by U.S. Sabrejet pilots. New saturation bombing tactics were used by UN planes attacking North Korean railroad lines May 6.

Suan, ancient city 35 mi. southeast of Pyongyang used as a Red supply center, was reported wiped out by U.S. AF & Marine bombers & fighters May 8. Tokio Hq. said the day-long Suan raid was the heaviest of the war, employed demolition & fire bombs and strafing. (Heaviest previous raid: a 312-plane attack on Sinuiju last May. Number of planes in the Suan raid was not announced.) [See p. 131M]

Acheson Denounces Germ War Charge. The USSR has committed an "international crime" by making repeated false accusations that the UN has used germ warfare in Korea, U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson told his news conference May 7. He said he doubted the wisdom of trying to negotiate on major world issues with a government that conducted such a "hate-mongering" campaign based on "utter falsehood." He said the Soviets were switching from "hate America" to "hate Americans" in their propaganda line. [See pp. 134N, 125K, 117G]

A North Korean broadcast said May 4 that 2 captured USAF fliers had confessed that they dropped "unexplosive germ bombs" on North Korea Jan. 13. [See p. 125L]

French Red scientist Frederic Joliot-Curie refused in a letter to U.S. Amb.-to-UN Warren R. Austin May 5 to withdraw his germ-warfare charge against the U.S. 9 Nobel Prize-winning scientists who challenged Joliot-Curie May 4 to join them in backing a Red Cross or other impartial investigation of the charge: Harold C. Urey, Carl F. & Getry F. Cori, J. C. Davisson, Joseph Erlanger, Phillip S. Hench, H. J. Muller, William P. Murphy, George H. Whipple. [See p. 109F]

Casualties reported by the U.S. totaled 108,172 (19,031 dead) May 2. [See p. 134N] . . . **Gen. Mark W. Clark** arrived in Tokio May 7 to take over from Gen. Ridgway as UN & U.S. commander. He promised on leaving Washington May 5 to make every effort "to bring about an honorable armistice in Korea." [See p. 135B] . . . **Maj. Gen. Michael Montgomerie Alston-Roberts-West,** British troop commander in Austria, was appointed May 1 as Commonwealth Division commander in Korea. Maj. Gen. Robert E. Urquhart, British troop commander in Malaya, was shifted to the Austrian command. [See Vol. XI, p. 242A] . . . **Congressional Medal of Honor** citation May 2 (46th of Korean war): Army Cpl. Jerry K. Crump, 19, of Forest City, N.C. He led a defensive battle with grenades & bayonets when

Reds attacked a UN outpost last Sept. 6-7, was wounded when he fell on a live grenade to protect his comrades. [See p. 117J]

COLD WAR

House Group Backs U.S. Aid Cut. A $1,010,900,000 cut in the foreign military-economic aid program requested by Pres. Truman was approved by the House Forgn. Affairs Com. May 7 when it recommended unanimously that the House pass a $6,889,100,000 bill. The committee's measure specified that $1 billion of Europe's military aid fund be spent exclusively for purchase of matériel made in West Europe. Europe's military-aid share was cut to $3,316,000,000 from the $4,145,000,000 requested, economic "defense support" to $1,637,300,000 from $1,819,200,000. [See p. 135K]

Eisenhower, Truman Denounce Cuts. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower cabled Chrmn. Tom Connally (D., Tex.) of the Senate Forgn. Relations Com. May 8 that the $1 billion foreign aid cut favored by Congress would be "heavily & seriously felt." He warned that a greater cut might "endanger" West Europe's defense. "There is no acceptable alternative" to the Mutual Security Program, he said, and security & peace "will become more expensive if it [MSP] is unnecessarily postponed, dragged out & delayed." Connally had asked Eisenhower for his opinion on the aid cuts. Chrmn. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) of the Senate Armed Service Com. sent the general a similar query May 8. [See p. 102A]

Pres. Truman said at his news conference May 8 (7th anniversary of VE Day) that Congress' attitude on military & foreign aid spending, coupled with steel & oil labor disputes, might endanger chances for permanent world peace. Congressional slashing of defense programs was right down Stalin's alley, he declared. [See pp. 143N-P, 144D-E, 135K-L]

Arms Delivery Lag Studied. The Senate Forgn. Relations Com. disclosed May 3 that it had extracted a promise from Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett in closed hearings that a lag in deliveries of authorized aid to Europe would soon be eliminated. The committee said Europe had received only $1,208,700,000 worth of aid by the end of January as against $9,452,100,000 authorized by Congress. Lovett blamed the lag on shortages of machine tools, production facilities & strategic materials, "unrealistic" original delivery schedules and "design complications" in planning what new equipment to produce. The committee also disclosed that Lovett said in March: the Russians had "3 full years' head start" on the U.S. in arms production; Red MIG jet fighters outnumbered U.S. jets in Korea because the Russians "never let down" in fighter production after World War II. (AF Secy. Thomas K. Finletter estimated Apr. 27 the Russians had 20,000 front-line & 20,000 reserve combat planes while the U.S. had 13,000-15,000 in each category.) [See pp. 126E, 134L-M, 101K]

France, Tito Seek More Aid. French Defense Min. René Pleven said May 6 that France must have $485,700,000 more U.S. military aid than granted to equip 12 divisions it was slated to organize this year. The additional money would come through U.S. orders for military goods made in France. [See 86E, 39B]

The Yugoslav Forgn. Office said Apr. 25 that $100 million worth of economic aid to Yugoslavia offered by the U.S., Britain & France for fiscal 1952-53 would be inadequate and must be raised to at least $150 million. Marshal Tito said Apr. 30 that Yugoslavia would not join the North Atlantic Treaty because of its "special position" and "bad experience in the past with such agreements." But he said Yugoslavia could put 2 million men in the field to resist aggression. [See p. 39B]

West Germans Split on Pro-Western Moves. Socialist & other opponents of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's policies on a West German "peace contract" & defense alliance with the West scored popular-vote percentage gains in Hesse State elections May 5. Social Dems. (Socialists) won 38.5% of the popular vote as against 33% in 1948. Adenauer's Christian Dems. polled 17.5% as against 22% 4 years ago. Free Democrats & the German Party, who contend that Adenauer is not holding out for complete German sovereignty in his dealings with the Western Allies, polled 14.9% & 2.7%, respectively. Communists polled 4.2%. Some leaders of Adenauer's party in Bavaria also demanded May 3 that the Bonn Govt. seek new concessions on peace contract terms. 50,000 German refugees from areas now held by the Reds staged a demonstration in Bonn May 4 to demand that the West German Parliament vote them a dole and business loans before authorizing a new German defense program. [See p. 135J]

(British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden rejected May 7 a British Laborite demand that German rearmament be delayed until after another Big 4 conference on Germany. He said "results for future peace might be disastrous" if plans to include Germans in the European Army were held up when there was no sound hope for agreement with Russia.) [See p. 110B]

East Germans to Rearm. East German Pres. Wilhelm Pieck said in his May Day speech May 1 that East Germany would have to "organize the armed defense of our country" if West Germany went through with its European Army & peace contract plans. The East German Socialist Unity (Communist) Party also sent Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin a letter May 7 promising to form "defense" forces "against aggression." (East Germany now has an estimated 50,000 infantry-trained men in its People's Police "alert units" plus 10,000 men in a "Sea Police" Navy. The Socialist Unity Party also announced Apr. 25 it had ousted 150,696 of its 1,600,000 members the past 18 months in a purge of unreliables.) [See p. 94D; Vol. XI, 298H]

U.S. Curbs Eastern Travel. The U.S. State Dept. announced May 1 that U.S. passports would not be good for travel to Soviet-bloc countries except when trips were specifically authorized by the department. The step was taken because some Americans went to the recent Intl. Economic Conf. in Moscow without consulting the State Dept. The restriction was applied to Albania, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Rumania & the USSR. [See pp. 126F-G, 86G]

British-Soviet Rubber Trade Up. Board of Trade records in London showed Apr. 28 that Russia imported 43,371 tons of rubber from Britain in January-March as against 3,200 tons in the same 1951 period, 42,000 tons all of last year. The increase was said to be due to the fact that the Russians were buying from Britain instead of direct from Malaya. [See 110P; XI, 259A]

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in Frankfort-on-the-Main Apr. 30 for a farewell review of U.S. troops in Germany, said "everything is up" in the condition of U.S. forces in Europe since he became NATO commander 15 months ago. He visited Rome May 5-6. [See p. 135C] . . . **William N. Oatis,** AP newsman jailed in Prague since Apr. 23, 1951, was permitted to talk to U.S. Amb. Ellis O. Briggs Apr. 30 and appeared to be in good health, the State Dept. reported May 1. It was the first time he was permitted to see a U.S. representative since his arrest. A Czech policeman was present. The Fed. of Refugee Journalists from Eastern Europe reenacted Oatis' trial during a meeting in West Berlin Apr. 25, found him "innocent of spy charges, guilty of being a good newspaperman." [See p. 125L-M; Vol. XI, 213P-214B] . . . **British** House of Commons adopted a resolution May 2 calling for a closer economic & political as well as military partnership among North Atlantic Treaty countries. Winston Churchill said Apr. 28 he did not intend to create a British Ministry for European Affairs any time soon although he supported the idea in the Council of Europe before he became Prime Minister. [See pp. 85H, 13E, 2C] . . . **Radio Free Europe** opened a new Munich transmitter May 3 to beam broadcasts into Poland. Rear Adm. Harold B. Miller, who succeeded Charles D. Jackson Mar. 1 as Natl. Com. for a Free Europe president, said in Stockholm Apr. 29 that RFE was reaching 40 million persons behind the Iron Curtain although the Russians were using 1,000 stations to jam it. [See p. 78L; Vol. XI, 31C]

OTHER FAR EASTERN NEWS

Japan. Return to national independence was celebrated officially in Japan May 3. Emperor Hirohito spoke at ceremonies in Tokio and warned Japan against repeating past mistakes of aggression & totalitarianism. He & Empress Nagako led the nation May 2 in observing a moment's silence in memory of Japan's 2 million World War II dead. It was the first such observance since the war; they were banned during the Allied occupation. Regional police chiefs were put back under direct control of the Premier's office May 7 in a revival of a prewar system. Burma, not a San Francisco peace treaty signatory, ended its state of war with Japan May 1. [See pp. 133C-134D] . . . Katsuo Okazaki, formerly State Minister, was appointed Foreign Minister Apr. 30. . . . The Japanese Foreign Office said May 6 it considered the mission of Russia's Occupation delegation ended but the Russians could remain in Japan as Soviet Govt. repre-

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CALLS 'DEATH MARCH' MERCIFUL. The march of American & Filipino prisoners from Bataan Peninsula in 1942 was an "act of mercy"; the fact that it became known as the "Bataan Death March" atrocity was a "victory for American propaganda," ex-Lt. Gen. Susumu Morioka wrote in the Japanese magazine ***Hanashi*** May 7. Morioka, a division commander in Bataan at the time, gave this version: Food was scarce on Bataan for 75,000 captured U.S. & Filipino troops, 5,000 civilians, 45,000 Japanese troops; the Japanese decided all should make a 45-mi. "forced march" to San Fernando before both Japanese & prisoners "starved together"; deaths of thousands of prisoners during the march were not by Japanese design. [See p. 134A; Vol. VI, 53J]

sentatives until they decided to go home. [See pp. 133D, 134C] . . . The Japanese Communist newspaper *Red Flag*, suspended 21 months ago by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, resumed publication May 1 and a secret Communist "Free Japan" radio station began to broadcast in Japanese same day. [See p. 140J]

China. Combat efficiency, morale & physical condition of the Nationalist Army on Formosa has improved considerably the past year but "they still have a lot of equipment to receive and a lot of training to do," Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group commander, said May 1 (first anniversary of his mission to Formosa). [See p. 110J, Vol. XI, 419L] . . . Chiang Kai-shek said May 6 he would let Chinese peasants keep land parcels received under Red-sponsored land reform but would compensate former landlords when he regained control of the mainland. [See p. 118N; Vol. XI, 258K] . . . The anti-Red Chinese press in Hong Kong said May 5 that Red China had received an additional $300 million loan from the USSR. Other Hong Kong reports: (Apr. 23) 200,000 peasants & soldiers were working on a Yangtze River flood-control project in Central China; (Apr. 26) the Chinese Reds had assigned top priority to military & heavy industry projects in Manchuria this year. [See pp. 109K, 127B-C] . . . The Chinese-language *China Daily News* (Inc.), its president Eugene Moy & ex-managing editor Albert Wong of New York were indicted there Apr. 28 on federal charges of running ads that induced Chinese-Americans to send "extortion" payments to Red China. Additional indictments Apr. 29 named 3 other American Chinese & the Red-controlled Nanyang Commercial & Overseas Chinese Service banks in Hong Kong. [See p. 113P] . . . Aid Refugee Chinese Intellectuals, Inc. (sponsors include Gen. George C. Marshall, Sen. Robert A. Taft, Harold E. Stassen) was established in New York Apr. 28 to help support 8,000 needy Chinese intellectuals who are refugees from Red China. Most of them will be resettled in Hong Kong. [See p. 87J] . . . Pope Pius XII Apr. 29 denounced Red China for "lying indictments" of Roman Catholic missionaries imprisoned or expelled in recent months. [See pp. 127B, 22G]

Tibet. Reports to India May 4-5 said Tibetans rioting against famine conditions caused by Chinese Red Army food seizures had been quelled by Chinese troops in Lhasa. The Tibetans demanded that the Chinese leave. [See p. 54L-M]

French Indo-Chinese forces reported May 3 they had routed Gen. Le Duan, Viet Minh rebel commander in Cochin China, from his jungle hq. near the Cambodian frontier north of Saigon during an 8-day expedition. [See p. 127C]

Malayan security forces killed 97 Red terrorists during April, most of any month in 4 years of guerrilla warfare, British High Comm. Gen. Sir Gerald Templer reported May 2. Long Pin, First Regiment commander of the "Malayan Race's Liberation Army," was reported killed near Kuala Kuba Apr. 26 [see p. 118P]. John F. Nicoll, ex-colonial secretary in Hong Kong, was installed as Singapore Governor Apr. 23. [See p. 111A]

MIDDLE EAST

Iran. Iran reported May 4 its first foreign sale of oil since the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. was nationalized: 330 tons to be shipped out on an Italian tanker. Britain May 1 rejected an Iranian protest against a British diplomat's visit to Bahrein, oil-producing island in the Persian Gulf under British protection but claimed by Iran. [See p. 129K-L; Vol. XI, 150L] . . . The U.S. agreed Apr. 25 to resume military aid to Iran after Premier Mohammed Mossadegh had promised that Iran would do everything possible to "defend its freedom & independence." He did not give the pledge to help defend "the free world" ordinarily given by U.S. arms aid recipients. Iran became eligible to share in a $396,250,000 U.S. arms aid fund for Greece, Turkey & the Middle East. [See pp. 119K, 4K] . . . Shah Mohammed Riza Pahlevi told the opening session of Parliament Apr. 27 Iran's chief task was to "secure the people's comfort & raise the standard of living." [See p. 30D]

Spain Supports Arabs. A Spanish friendship mission headed by Forgn. Min. Alberto Martin Artajo completed a tour of Arab countries (begun Apr. 5) when it left Cairo for home Apr. 27. The Spaniards signed cultural pacts with Syria, Jordan & Egypt. Martin Artajo said Spain was willing to join a Mediterranean defense alliance if it recognized "the renaissance of the Arab nations" and was pledged to resist "Communist aggression." Arab Nationalist leaders in Spanish Morocco said Apr. 27 they had been given Spain's permission to revive political parties banned for many years, would campaign for independence of French & Spanish Morocco as a single country. [See pp. 130A, 117K, 78E-F]

Eastern Regions Defined. The Natl. Geographic Society in Washington issued these geographical definitions Apr. 26:

Near East—Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Arabian Peninsula.

Middle East—India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim, Ceylon.

Far East—China, Mongolian Republic, Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Thailand, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia.

The definitions followed U.S. State Dept. groupings except that Greece & Sudan were not included in the Near East. The Society acknowledged that the British armed forces & Western press often call everything from North Africa to India "Middle East." [See Vol. XI, p. 414F]

Egypt. An NBC report Apr. 28 that King Farouk had been wounded in the thigh in an assassination attempt in March was denied by the Egyptian Govt. Apr. 29 as an "utter fabrication." Farouk proclaimed himself May 6 (16th anniversary of his accession to the throne) a direct descendant of the prophet Mohammed. He thus assumed the title El Sayed (descendant of the prophet). [See pp. 102L, 46N-P, 129N] . . . The Sudan Parliament gave Britain a vote of thanks Apr. 23 for having submitted a new Sudanese draft constitution but asked for an amendment giving Sudan the right to decide for itself whether to be independent or linked with Britain or Egypt. [See p. 102K] . . . The Grand Mufti of Egypt, Hassanein Mohammed Makhlouf, condemned agitation in Egypt for women's suffrage May 2 as contrary to Islamic law. [See p. 122N]

Tunisian ex-Premier Mohammed Chenik and 3 of his ex-Cabinet Ministers were released from house arrest May 6. Habib Bourguiba, Neodestour Party leader, and 4 of his aides were still held by the French. They were moved to Galite Island off Tunisia's northern coast May 7. [See pp. 119B, H, 30E]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Scores Political Smears. Pres. Truman May 2 condemned "political gangsters" who seek votes by slandering Govt. workers under protection of Congressional immunity. The slanderers "are motivated by such a lust for power that they are willing to wreck the lives and the careers of innocent public servants" by false charges, he said. They have created "an atmosphere in which a charge is a conviction in the public mind despite the lack of evidence." "I think they are worse than Communists, and I think they are partners with them." He promised that "they're going to have trouble with me from now until [the elections in] November." His address, broadcast at a meeting of the Natl. Civil Service League, revealed that more than 93% of federal employes were under "competitive Civil Service" and 99% under the merit system. [See p. 32P]

Mr. Truman, at a Natl. Housing Conf. dinner in Washington May 6, assailed the "real estate lobby" for "trying to choke public housing to death by cutting off its appropriations." He promised to stump the country even after he leaves office for a "hammer-&-tongs" attack on the people "hamstringing the Govt. and keeping it from doing its duty as a world leader." [See p. 103C]

Urges Flood Insurance. Pres. Truman recommended to Congress May 5 an RFC-administered $1½ billion national flood in-

surance program. The RFC could sell policies direct but wherever possible would operate through private insurance companies. Insured individuals or businesses could take out policies for up to $25,000, collect a maximum of 90% of a loss. The program would start with an appropriation of $500 million, receive additional $500 million appropriations in July 1953 and July 1954. Mr. Truman suggested premium rates that would let the Govt. "break even." [See p. 119M]

Asks D.C. Reforms. Pres. Truman urged Congress May 1 to reform the District of Columbia government by consolidating its more than 80 separate agencies—more than all the federal Govt.'s agencies & departments combined—and by granting the district local self-government. The Senate voted May 1 to transfer from the President to the local D.C. Commissioners authority for appointing the district Recorder of Deeds. Mr. Truman had nominated to the post Earl Wayne Beck, who had resigned in 1940 as head of a Negro school in Jackson County, Mo. while a grand jury was investigating him. [See p. 32B]

Unifies Output Jobs. Pres. Truman accepted May 7 the resignation of Defense Production Admin. Manly Fleischmann, 43, effective June 1, and appointed Natl. Production Admin. Henry H. Fowler to succeed him. Fowler also retained his NPA job, and it was expected that the functions of the 2 production agencies would be permanently combined. Fleischmann quit to return to law practice in Buffalo, N.Y. [See p. 10J-K]

Withholds Forrestal Diaries. Pres. Truman's special counsel, Charles S. Murphy, notified the Senate Internal Security Subcom. Apr. 28 that the President thought it contrary to the public interest to release James V. Forrestal's uncensored diaries & private papers to it now. [See pp. 129C, 40P; Vol. XI, 327F]

'Guides' White House Tour. Pres. Truman acted as guide for a televised tour of the White House May 3. He ended the program with an impromptu piano performance of part of Mozart's 9th Sonata. The renovated Executive Mansion was opened to sightseers Apr. 22. Its official social program was resumed May 1 when the Trumans gave an "at home" party for the 73 foreign missions of the Washington diplomatic corps. [See p. 95M-N]

Retires as Colonel. Pres. Truman retired as a reserve Army colonel Nov. 5, 1951 (reported Apr. 29). [See Vol. X, p. 424B]

Greets Liberian. Pres. Truman May 5 accepted the credentials of Clarence Lorenzo Simpson, Liberia's new Ambassador. He lauded Liberia's postwar progress under U.S. "self-help" plans, promised additional U.S. aid. [See p. 34F]

Birthday. Pres. Truman was 68 May 8. He told reporters he had "a most happy and, I guess, as full a life as any man of this age." He said he felt like 28, expected to spend the next 10 years enjoying himself, globe-trotting and doing as he damn pleased.

Appointments. Fred Korth, Ft. Worth attorney, as Asst. Army Secy. Apr. 28. . . . Albert F. Nufer, 57, director of State Dept. Middle American Affairs Office, as Amb. to Argentina Apr. 29. . . . Ex-Amb.-to-Philippines Myron Melvin Cowen, 54, as Amb. to Belgium May 1. [See Vol. XI, p. 341A] . . . Joseph Coy Green, 65 Apr. 12, ex-Princeton history prof., as Min. to Jordan May 5. . . . Rosel Herschel Hyde, 52 Apr. 12, renomination to new 7-yr. term as FCC member May 5. [See Vol. VI, p. 115K] . . . Millard E. Stone of Bendix Aviation, pres. of South Bend C. of C., as alternate industry member of WSB May 6.

CONGRESS

Action on Funds. Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett asked Congress May 1 to approve a $3,027,752,000 military construction program for fiscal 1953. $1 billion was for "collective defense" installations abroad. Of the remainder, the Air Force was to get $1,516,161,000, the Army $273,736,000 and the Navy $237,855,000 [see Vol. XI, p. 355P]. AF Secy. Thomas K. Finletter told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee May 2 that House cuts in the AF budget might be an invitation to Russian air attack. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, urging restoration of the cuts, said May 5 that Russia's growing strength would be a serious threat by 1954 and that Soviet atomic advances & industrial mobilization might even have reached the point where Russia "might risk a major aggression now." [See p. 113G]

A $724,003,669 Agriculture Dept. appropriation for fiscal 1953 was passed by House voice vote and sent to the Senate May 1. Fiscal 1953 appropriations of $3,394,047,000 for the Treasury & Post Office and $1,786,579,800 for the Labor Dept., Fed. Security Agency, NLRB & other labor agencies were passed by Senate voice vote and returned to the House Apr. 29. Both contained provisions barring use of any of the funds for operating the seized steel industry. [See pp. 104H, 127J]

House Rebukes Hall. Members of both parties assailed Rep. Edwin Arthur Hall (R., N.Y.) in an unusual demonstration in the House May 1 for allegedly intimating in a campaign speech that tipsy members of the Joint Atomic Energy Com. "leaked" atomic secrets. Hall, a teetotaler, allegedly called Rep. W. Sterling Cole (R., N.Y.), his opponent in a primary, the "chief drink mixer for the N.Y. delegation." Every Representative present rose and applauded Cole to show "disapproval" of Hall. Hall May 2 inserted in the *Congressional Record* a statement calling the rebuke a "cowardly attack," saying his remarks may have "hit some guilty consciences and they yelled to high heaven." After further dispute May 5, the House sent its Rules Com. a resolution by Rep. Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.) demanding that Hall explain his remarks or have them investigated. [See XI, p. 361D; X, 367C]

Tax Probes. Ex-Internal Revenue Comm. Joseph D. Nunan Jr. refused May 5, on grounds of possible self-incrimination, to answer a House Ways & Means subcommittee's questions about his personal finances. He also refused to surrender personal financial records. He said public questioning was improper while his case was before a grand jury. He said he thought he might be indicted, did not say on what charge. [See pp. 137P-138B]

Tax agents Gilbert F. Haley & Sol Sokoloff testified Apr. 30 that James B. E. Olson, ex-head of the Alcohol Tax Unit in New York, spent more than $213,000 during 1947-50 although his total known income was only $178,000. [See p. 138A-B]

Sen. John J. Williams (R., Del.) charged Apr. 29 that the Internal Revenue Bureau authorized 3 rich Democrats to write off as losses, for income tax purposes, 90% of $410,110 in loans they made to the N.Y. State Democratic Com. during 1940-48. The 3: Richard J. Reynolds of Winston-Salem, N.C.; Marshall Field of Chicago, and the late David A. Schulte, N.Y. chain cigar store operator. Field denied having used the deduction; an attorney for Schulte's estate said the IRB ruling had not resulted in "any tax benefit" for Schulte either. [See p. 112K]

(Calif. State Superior Court Judge Daniel R. Schoemaker ordered San Francisco Apr. 29 to pay the Fed. Govt. $26,512, plus interest, which it collected as property taxes from the German Consulate General during 1941-47.)

Egyptian Cotton Deal Inquiry. Clovis D. Walker, 60, resigned May 5 as $11,000-a-yr. director of the Agriculture Dept.'s Cotton Branch in face of charges that he gave confidential information to an Egyptian who sold the U.S. Govt. $37 million worth of Egyptian cotton last year. Production & Marketing Admin. investigator Harold Mesibov told the Senate Agriculture Com. May 2 that Walker exchanged coded cables with Loutfy Mansour, representative of R. & E. Huri & Co. of Alexandria. Com. Chrmn. George D. Aiken (R., Vt.) charged May 2 that Walker was at least partly responsible for a decision to pay Mansour "not less than $1.20 a lb." for the cotton although it was quoted at only 85¢ in the U.S. Aiken charged May 1 that the Truman Admin. was protecting 2 Cabinet members, whom he did not name, who, he said, knew of the deals. Walker denied May 2 that he gave Mansour confidential data but admitted some of his actions might have been "improper." F. Marion Rhodes replaced him as Cotton Branch director May 6. [See p. 112J-L]

LABOR

Steel Strike Ends. CIO Steelworkers Pres. Philip Murray called off the steel strike on Pres. Truman's request May 2. Next day the Supreme Court agreed to review the constitutionality of Mr. Truman's seizure of the steel industry and meantime forbade the Govt. to change steel wages or working conditions. Justices Frankfurter & Burton dissented with the decision to review on grounds the case should be heard in the Court of Appeals. The high court unanimously continued the Appeals Court's stay of an order by Fed. Dist. Judge David A. Pine* that would have returned the steel industry to its owners.

Pres. Truman told steel industry & union representatives at a White House meeting shortly before the Supreme Court's announcement May 3: "I do not want the Govt. to fix terms & conditions of employment" but "will have no choice" if the 2 sides do not settle. "The Govt. will be prepared on Monday

*A May 2 memorandum by the 5-judge majority of the Court of Appeals which stayed Pine's order said "there is at least a serious question as to the correctness" of Pine's view that the steel seizure had "utter and complete lack of authoritative support." It cited an 1871 Supreme Court opinion that "extraordinary and unforeseen occasions arise . . . in cases of extreme necessity in time of war or of immediate and impending public danger, in which private property may be impressed into the public service, or may be seized and appropriated to the public use, or may even be destroyed without the consent of the owner." Chief Judge Harold M. Stephens, Judges Wilbur K. Miller, James M. Proctor dissented. [See 136H]

morning [May 5], or as soon as we can get ready, to order changes in terms & conditions of employment to be put into effect." The Govt. would be "fair & decent" with the industry on prices.

Actg. Defense Mobilizer John R. Steelman presided over steel wage talks at the White House May 3-4. But the talks were broken off late May 4 with both sides accusing each other of refusing to bargain in good faith. [See pp. 136G-137B]

Other Disputes. A special 3-man panel headed by E. Marvin Sconyers was set up by the Fed. Mediation Service May 2 to try to settle the month-old strike of 31,000 members of the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union against Western Union. [See p. 105F] . . . 3,500 members of the AFL Alaska Council of Carpenters went on a territory-wide strike for higher pay May 5. . . . 2,000 AFL truckdrivers struck in Milwaukee Apr. 16 in protest over a Wage Stabilization Board ruling that cut in half a 16¢ hourly raise granted by their employers. They returned May 4 after the WSB reopened the case. [See p. 48J] . . . The Douglas Aircraft Co. rejected Apr. 18 a WSB recommendation for a union shop contract. [See p. 121J] . . . N.Y. Supreme Court Justice Bernard Botein upheld May 1 Columbia U.'s refusal to bargain collectively with the CIO Transport Workers Union, representing its cafeteria employes, on grounds educational institutions were exempt from state labor regulations. The cafeteria workers voted May 2 to end their 18-day strike for higher pay.

Textile Unions. Emil Rieve was reelected pres. of the 400,000-member CIO Textile Workers Union by a 1,223-720 vote over insurgent Exec. Vice Pres. George Baldanzi at a convention in Cleveland Apr. 28-May 2. Rieve announced his resignation as a WSB member May 2. [See Vol. XI, pp. 413F, 189J; X, 386E, 150A] . . . Anthony Valente was reelected pres. of the AFL United Textile Workers in Miami Beach Apr. 24. [See Vol. XI, p. 388N] . . . The Senate Labor-Management Relations Subcom., with Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) dissenting, charged Apr. 26 a "widespread conspiracy" by the Southern textile industry to destroy unions. [See Vol. XI, p. 93G-H]

Libel Award Stands. The Supreme Court upheld by refusing to review May 5 $6,000 in libel judgments won by restaurateur Gerald Wise of Paducah, Ky. from the *Paducah Sun-Democrat* and Paducah Central Labor Union for an advertisement accusing him of being "unfair" to labor. [See p. 8E; Vol. XI, 381N]

LABOR STATISTICS

	Mar.	Feb.	Mar. 1951
Employed*	59,714,000	59,752,000	60,179,000
Unemployed*	1,804,000	2,086,000	2,147,000
Fed. Govt. employment†	2,539,045	2,530,891	2,361,806
Strikes started‡	400	350	355
Workers involved‡	240,000	185,000	120,000
Strikes in effect‡	600	550	537
Workers involved‡	320,000	250,000	230,000
Man-days idleness‡	1,400,000	1,270,000	1,710,000
Avg. weekly mfg. pay‡	$67.20	$67.03	$64.57
Avg. weekly mfg. hrs.‡	40.7	40.8	41.1

*Census Bureau †Joint Congressional Com. on Reduction of Non-essential Fed. Expenditures ‡Bureau of Labor Statistics

POLITICS

Primaries. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) won all 56 Republican convention delegates in the Ohio Presidential primary May 6. His only opponent was Harold E. Stassen. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was not entered; write-in votes were barred. Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) split the 54 Democratic delegate votes evenly with ex-Sen. Robert J. Bulkley, "favorite son" candidate. Charles P. Taft, Robert Taft's brother [see Vol. XI, p. 366J], won the GOP gubernatorial primary over ex-Gov. Thomas J. Herbert & Roscoe R. Walcott; Gov. Frank J. Lausche (D.) was renominated unopposed. Ex-Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle beat James M. Carney & John W. Donahey in Ohio's Democratic Senatorial primary, and Sen. John W. Bricker (R., O.) was renominated without opposition. [See p. 39F-G]

Kefauver lost his first preference primary May 6 when Sen. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) beat him 330,222 to 269,992 (1,610 of 1,682 precincts) in Florida's Democratic test. (Florida delegates were to be picked May 27.) Russell was backed in Florida by Gov. Fuller Warren, who had clashed with Kefauver's Senate Crime Com., & the state Democratic organization. Ex-Sen. C. Pepper (D., Fla.) backed Kefauver. [See 137C]

Kefauver won the Maryland Democratic preference primary (he was the only candidate of either party entered) & Maryland's 18 Democratic delegates May 5. Alabama May 6 elected a 22-vote unpledged Democratic delegation in which Russell was believed to have an edge over Kefauver. Eisenhower backers claimed victories over Taft in Texas precinct meetings May 3 and county conventions May 6, but the results were disputed; Texas' anti-Admin. Democrats claimed victories over "loyalists."

New Mexico's Senatorial primaries were won May 6 by Sen. Dennis Chavez (D.) [see Vol. XI, p. 149G] and Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley (R.) [see Vol. XI, pp. 396H, 325L, 203F-G]. George P. Mahoney won the Maryland Democratic Senatorial primary over Rep. Lansdale G. Sasscer May 5, and Rep. J. Glenn Beall won the Republican Senatorial nomination [see Vol. X, p. 367A]. Dan McCarty, Ft. Pierce citrus & cattle rancher, led in the Florida Democratic gubernatorial primary May 6 to face Brailey Odham, Sanford oil distributor, in the May 27 runoff; Sen. Spessard L. Holland (D., Fla.) was renominated. [See Vol. XI, pp. 397M, 357B-C]

Views. Taft in Cleveland May 4: "I see no reason to maintain diplomatic relations with Russia"; the U.S. should consider breaking them. He opposed a compulsory federal FEPC. (He affirmed his belief in states' rights in Little Rock, Ark. Apr. 25.) [See p. 128G, K] . . . Kefauver in Lorain, O. Apr. 25: The U.S. should join Canada in the St. Lawrence Seaway Project. [See p. 120B] . . . Eisenhower (according to a letter to H. J. [Jack] Porter made public in Houston Apr. 25): The states, not the Fed. Govt., should have title to the oil-rich tidelands. [See p. 104G] . . . Eisenhower (according to ex-S.D. Gov. George T. Mickelson in Paris May 5 & 7): Some form of farm price supports should be continued; a Missouri River Valley flood control project should be started with the states having as much authority as possible. [See p. 119M] . . . N.Y. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in the May 17 issue of *Collier's*: If Eisenhower is elected President, "Stalin would not dare launch World War III." [See p. 6J] . . . Russell in Tampa Apr. 27: If he became Democratic Presidential nominee and the national platform proposed a compulsory FEPC, he would "declare flatly that I am not bound by any such proposal." In Miami May 5: He would not quit the national party over FEPC but "fight it out." [See p. 128G, L] . . . Calif. Gov. Earl Warren in Portland, Ore. May 6 (on the steel industry seizure): "This entire subject of inherent powers of the executive, as recently asserted, is to me the most frightening thing that has occurred in our governmental life in many years." [See p. 120L]

Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer became chairman of the Natl. Citizens for Taft Com. at the personal request of Gen. Douglas MacArthur May 5. [See p. 44C] . . . **Sen. Charles W. Tobey** (R., N.H.) said May 2 that he would accept a Vice Presidential nomination on an Eisenhower ticket. [See p. 47J] . . . **Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey** (D., Minn.) said Apr. 27 that he was available for nomination as President or as Vice President if the Presidential nominee met with his approval. [See pp. 137F, 103L-M, 88J-K] . . . **Franklin D. Roosevelt** & Wendell Willkie planned after the 1944 election to form a new party composed of the "liberal elements" of the Republican & Democratic Parties but were halted by Willkie's death (reported by Samuel I. Rosenman in the May issue of *The Ladies Home Journal*). [See Vol. XI, p. 325H-J; X, 63A] . . . **Mrs. John G. Lee** of Farmington, Conn. was reelected pres. of the League of Women Voters at a convention held in Cincinnati Apr. 28-May 2. [See Vol. VII, p. 336H] . . . **Archibald S. Alexander** ousted Frank Hague as titular head of N. J. Democrats by being elected to Hague's post as Natl. Committeeman Apr. 24. [See p. 120F; Vol. VI, 408P]

GENERAL

Communism. Actor Edward G. Robinson heard Rep. Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.) call him "a No. 1 choice sucker" of Communist-front groups at a House Un-American Activities Com. hearing in Washington Apr. 30. Robinson agreed. Walter added there was no evidence to indicate Robinson had ever been a Red [see p. 60N; Vol. X, 417J]. Ruth Rifkin, 40, public stenographer, refused May 6 to tell the committee whether she gave Red agents data about the UN Relief & Rehabilitation Admin. while a secretary for it. Harold Franklin, CIO United Auto Workers Local 600 (Detroit) official, refused Apr. 29 to say whether he had ever belonged to the Communist Party. [See pp. 122C, 89N] . . . I. F. Stone said in *Hidden History of the Korean War* published May 5 by Monthly Review Press that American leaders feared peace more than war; he predicted possible instigation of "new Koreas" by the U.S. if the current Korean war flagged. [See p. 17N-P] . . . Paul Robeson was barred Apr. 25 & 28 from singing in the Oakland (Calif.) Municipal Auditorium May 23 and the San Francisco War Memorial Opera House May 22. [See p. 45M] . . . Fed. Judge Ben Harrison, in Los Angeles Apr. 28, granted Radio-Keith-Orpheum a new trial of ex-producer Adrian Scott's damage suit against it for dismiss-

ing him over the Communist issue. He had won $104,300 in the first trial. [See p. 7P]

New Atom Test. An apparently new nuclear device was detonated atop a 300-ft. steel tower at the Nevada proving grounds at 5:15 a.m. May 7. The predawn fireball was the brightest seen in 17 Nevada tests so far. The flash was visible in Los Angeles and more than 200 mi. away in Prescott & Williams, Ariz. It was probably the U.S.' 28th A-blast. [See p. 138D]

Army Secy. Frank Pace Jr. said in New York May 8 that the Army's new atomic gun (not yet tested with atomic ammunition) can give troops close ground support and fire in any weather as accurately as conventional artillery. It weighs about 75 tons, is carried on a "platform suspended between 2 engine cabs at front & rear," can travel at 35 mph. on roads. [See Vol. XI, p. 162J]

'Stay-Down' Flier Freed. Lt. Verne Goodwin, one of 14 Air Force reservists who refused to fly, has been allowed to resign and so escape a 2-yr. jail sentence for disobedience, the AF announced May 3. Capt. Carl J. Izard, 34, the 2d to be court-martialed for refusing to fly, was sentenced at Keesler AF Base, Miss. to 3 months in jail and a dishonorable discharge (reported Apr. 22). AF regulations that make flying voluntary were superseded Aug. 21, 1950 by a Presidential Executive Order stating that military fliers can be required "by competent authority" to fly. The AF revealed Apr. 19 that, effective June 1, it was dropping its point system used to assign fliers to overseas duty and substituting a system based on the date of each individual's return from his most recent tour of foreign service. [See p. 121B]

Gambler Tax Invalid. The $50 federal registration tax on gamblers was ruled unconstitutional by Fed. Dist. Judge George A. Welsh in Philadelphia May 6. He called it a police measure, said it violated states' rights. [See Vol. XI, p. 400H]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Britain. Prime Min. Winston Churchill said in a political broadcast May 3 that a bill to denationalize the iron & steel industry had been drafted and would be introduced in Parliament this year [see p. 65J]. He also predicted that Britain would eliminate its trade deficit with hard-currency areas this year. (The Board of Trade reported Apr. 24 that Britain's foreign trade deficit was cut to $590 million in January-March from an $845 million quarterly average in 1951.) [See p. 129G-H] . . . Queen Elizabeth II's coronation will be held June 2, 1953, it was announced Apr. 28 at Buckingham Palace, where the Queen & her family took up residence May 5. She appointed her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, as chairman of the coronation commission. [See p. 122K] . . . The bill to charge for many Natl. Health Program services received final approval in Commons, 284-266, May 1. [See p. 113K]

Canada. Anti-inflationary curbs on consumer credit were suspended May 6 after a Govt. report May 5 showed the cost of living index dropped to 188.7 in March from 189.1 in February. [See p. 113L-M] . . . Capt. Donald W. Bladlock and 4 civilians were arrested Apr. 18 on charges of stealing $1 million worth of materials from the Petawawa, Ont. army base, where he was chief engineering officer.

France. Premier Antoine Pinay's anti-inflation program, supported by merchants, was given credit May 4 for a drop in the cost-of-living index from 149.3 in March to 146.8 in April (1949 level equals 100). [See p. 122P] . . . The Govt. estimated May 5 that France would harvest its biggest postwar food crop this year with wheat production exceeding 8 million tons. [See Vol. X, p. 393C] . . . Louis Joxe, 50, ex-UN delegate, was appointed French Ambassador to the USSR Apr. 29 to succeed Yves Chataigneau. [See Vol. VIII, p. 298K-L] . . . 3 refugees from Iron Curtain countries won a suit for nominal damages against Communist writers Renaud de Jouvenel & André Wurmser in Paris Apr. 29 on grounds the writers libelously called them traitors to their homelands. But the court rebuked the plaintiffs for admittedly suing for propaganda purposes. [See Vol. XI, p. 376A]

India. Dr. Rajendra Prasad of the All-India Congress Party was reelected President of India May 6 for a 5-year term. An electoral college from Parliament & state legislatures gave him 2,896 votes to 561 for Communist-backed Prof. K. T. Shah, runnerup. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan (Congress Party), ex-Ambassador to the USSR, was elected Vice President without opposition Apr. 25. [See pp. 129J, 126J; Vol. X, 30C] . . . The U.S. announced a gift of $10.65 million in fertilizer to India May 1 to aid the famine-prevention program. [See pp. 129K, 114F] . . . 460 deaths from an epidemic of cholera in Calcutta were reported May 5. [See Vol. XI, 75F; X, 126J]

Italy. The Roman Catholic Church told Catholic voters in Sardinia May 6 to vote against Communist candidates in local elections May 25, also warned that Catholics who did not go to the polls would commit a "mortal sin." Ex-King Humbert II, now living in Estoril, Portugal as an exile, told Italian monarchists Apr. 29 they should vote for non-monarchist candidates if necessary to defeat Communists. 50,000 neo-Fascists staged their biggest postwar rally in Rome Apr. 27, imitated rallies staged by the late Benito Mussolini during his regime. [See p. 51J] . . . A record national budget of 2.132 trillion lire ($3,411,000,000) for the year beginning July 1 was presented to Parliament by the Govt. Apr. 23. Defense share: 513.7 billion lire ($822 million). [See Vol. XI, p. 163N] . . . The passport of Giuseppe di Vittorio, Communist Secy. Gen. of the Gen. Confed. of Labor, was confiscated Apr. 28 when he returned from the Intl. Economic Conf. in Moscow. [See p. 90H]

South Africa. 107 of the 143 lawyers in Johannesburg signed a resolution May 5 expressing "grave disquiet" at the Govt.'s plan to supersede the Supreme Court on constitutional questions. Prime Min. Daniel F. Malan charged May 2 that the Torch Commandos, a war veterans' group opposed to his regime, were plotting dangerous & illegal actions against the Govt. Malan also charged in Parliament (Capetown) Apr. 24 that non-white peoples were trying to "destroy all color bars & color discrimination throughout the world" through the UN. He denounced UN demands for trusteeship over South-West Africa, said South African whites would "commit suicide" by letting non-whites get control of the country. [See pp. 129P, 103A]

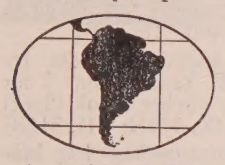
British Colonial Secy. Oliver Lyttelton told Commons in London Apr. 29 Britain wanted the proposed Central African Govt. (the Rhodesias & Nyasaland) to be a partnership of African Negroes & Europeans, not dominated by either group. Native delegates from Northern Rhodesia & Nyasaland refused Apr. 23 to attend a London conference with delegates of Southern Rhodesia & Britain on the Central African plan, which natives oppose as a white-supremacy scheme. [See p. 106F]

Soviet Union. A drive to sell 30 billion rubles worth ($7.5 billion at USSR evaluation) of Govt. "lottery" bonds to finance dam, canal & hydroelectric installations was started May 5. Bonds are worth 100 rubles each, are bought with monthly percentage contributions from wages, mature in 20 years but pay interest only to winners of lotteries held 4 times a year. [See p. 123H; Vol. XI, 158N] . . . Moscow *Izvestia* reported May 4 that the USSR had 8,000 daily & weekly newspapers with 40 million circulation plus 1,500 magazines. It said Premier Joseph Stalin was the most-read Soviet author. [See Vol. X, p. 172F] . . . The Rome news agency Italia estimated Apr. 27 that Stalin's annual income was 1,000,000 rubles ($250,000) as against 7,200 rubles for the average Soviet worker. Italia said he received 600,000 rubles a year from his writings, 60,000 in salary as Council of Ministers (Cabinet) President, use of 3 villas & 4 autos equivalent to 100,000 rubles a year and an 80% discount through "purchase tickets" on what he bought. [See p. 140K-L; Vol. XI, 409C]

Spain. Gen. Francisco Franco granted an amnesty May 2 to all the estimated 30,000 prisoners in Spain except those deemed politically dangerous. Those serving terms of 2 years or less were freed, others had their terms reduced. [See p. 50D] . . . Archbishop Pedro Cardinal Segura y Saenz of Seville issued a pastoral letter May 1 blacklisting the Falangist newspaper *Arriba* for an editorial against Catholic demands for curbing of Protestantism in Spain. The Archbishop halted circulation of the letter May 6 after he learned Franco wrote the *Arriba* editorial. [See p. 123H]

Austrian labor & management groups agreed May 5 on a joint program to increase the rate of productivity in Austrian industries with the aid of U.S. experts [see p. 46H]. One of Vienna's biggest postwar celebrations was held Apr. 26 when St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Cathedral, damaged by fire during the war, was reopened with its 240-year-old bell (the Pummerin) restored. . . . **Ceylon's** disenfranchisement of 200,000 Indian settlers for the island's national election May 22 was protested by India May 3. (Indians living in Ceylon were permitted to vote there in 1949.) But the Indian Govt. refused May 5 to issue visas for Indians to go to Ceylon under Communist sponsorship and join a resistance movement there against the Ceylonese Govt. [See p. 100G] . . . **Czechoslovakia** has 300,000 persons in 247 forced-labor camps, many of them working in uranium & other mines under direc-

tion of Soviet police, reports to Paris said May 3. Yugoslavia reported Apr. 29 that Czech Pres. Klement Gottwald had expelled 6,000 Stalinists from the Czech Communist Party to prevent them from making the country too subservient to the USSR. The Catholic news agency ARI in Rome said Apr. 23 that 15,000 nuns had been expelled from Czech convents and many sent to "concentration camps." [See p. 114E] . . . **Eritrea's** new 68-member Parliament held its inaugural session in Asmara Apr. 28. It will adopt a constitution and take steps for federation with Ethiopia by Sept. 15, deadline set by the UN. [See p. 106J] . . . **Hungary** has been accused by the Soviet-bloc Council for Economic Mutual Cooperation (Molotov Plan) of falsifying production reports to avoid criticism, it was learned in Paris May 4. [See pp. 58D, 18D; Vol. X, 315E] . . . **Netherlands** Queen Juliana, who visited Canada Apr. 21-27 after a 3-week stay in the U.S., arrived back in Amsterdam by plane Apr. 28. [See p. 122E] . . . **Norwegian** Govt. Apr. 25 increased its defense budget for the year beginning July 1 to a one-year record of 1.29 billion kroner ($184,285,000). [See p. 18E] . . . **Pakistan** announced May 4 it would require passports & visas for travel by Indians across its borders. India threatened to apply similar restrictions on Pakistanis but asked for a conference on preserving unrestricted travel, which India contended was agreed upon by the 2 countries' Prime Ministers in 1950. [See pp. 135P-136A; XI, 110K; X, 117M] . . . **Yugoslav** Communist Party announced May 6 that an office of President of the Yugoslav Republic with extensive executive powers would be created under Constitutional revisions to be adopted this year. Marshal Tito is to take over the office. He is now Premier while Dr. Ivan Ribar, President of the Presidium of the Natl. Assembly, is equivalent to Yugoslav President. [See p. 97N; Vol. XI, 46L]



LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. Pres. Juan D. Perón charged at an opening session of Congress May 1 that persons financed by "foreign enemies of Argentina" were trying to organize a revolution in Argentina but would be "utterly destroyed." He said 2 years of crop failures & a world economic crisis had caused economic difficulties in Argentina but did not present a program to deal with the situation. [See pp. 42F, 114H-J] . . . The Govt. reported May 6 that Argentina imported a record $753,924,900 worth of goods, exported $476,339,900 worth for a deficit of $277,585,000 last year. Biggest trader with Argentina: the U.S. (sales $155,965,700, purchases $84,021,400 for a $71,944,300 balance in favor of the U.S.). [See p. 42G] . . . A complaint submitted by 9 Argentine exiles to the UN May 1 under auspices of the Intl. League for the Rights of Man charged that Perón ruled Argentina by "fear, suppression & cruelty." [See p. 106P] . . . Labor unions held observances of Señora Eva Perón's birthday (designated her 30th) May 7. [See p. 34J]

Ecuador. A new Cabinet was formed by Pres. Galo Plaza Lasso Apr. 30 after the old one resigned over Presidential campaign politics and political riots throughout the country were quelled Apr. 26. Argentine Amb. Cesar Mazzetti was asked Apr. 30 to leave the country on grounds he was campaigning for José Velasco Ibarra, a Presidential candidate who spent 5 years in exile in Argentina. New Cabinet ministers: Govt.—Gustavo Darquea; Forgn. Affairs—Neftalí Ponce; Education—Fernando Chaves; Public Works—Atahualpa Ruiz; Economy—José Jalil; Defense—Manuel Diaz Granados; Social Welfare—Julio Endara; Treasury—José Araujo Luna. [See p. 75A]

Bolivian ex-President Gen. Hugo Ballivián went to Arica, Chile as an exile Apr. 24. 16 political leaders opposed to the new regime were arrested Apr. 26, first civilian arrests since the Apr. 9 revolution. [See pp. 130C, 123M] . . . **Brazilian** Communists were blamed for inciting anti-tax riots that resulted in $6 million worth of fire damage to Govt. buildings in Uberaba Apr. 24. [See p. 124A] . . . **Chile** May 2 announced cancellation of its 1951 agreement to sell the U.S. 80% of its copper output at 27½¢ a lb. The Govt. reclaimed the right to fix copper export quotas from year to year. [See p. 114M; Vol. XI, 134J] . . . **Guatemalan** Pres. Jacobo Arbenz Guzman vetoed May 3 a Communist-sponsored bill to give Guatemalan workers almost unlimited sick pay, larger pensions & severance pay and preference to union labor. He ruled that the measure threatened the nation's economy and was unfair to employers. [See p. 124A] . . . **Nicaraguan** Pres. Anastasio Somoza called on Pres. Truman in Washington May 1 during an unofficial visit to the U.S. [See Vol. XI, pp. 414K, 271B] . . . **Paraguay** Govt. was reported Apr. 24 to have arrested several army officers & civilians as revolutionary plotters. [See Vol. XI, p. 358J] . . . **Trinidad** court Apr. 25 ordered Ferdinand Smith, ex-secretary of the U.S. Natl. Maritime Union, and William Strachan, London secretary of the Caribbean Labor Congress, to leave the island. Smith, a British Communist, left the U.S. last year after deportation proceedings were started against him. [See p. 58L; Vol. XI, 260D]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended May 3

	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	$23,297,000,000	$23,295,000,000	$21,755,000,000
Currency circulation	$28,460,000,000	$28,333,000,000	$27,255,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$20,872,000,000	$21,052,000,000	$19,127,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$9,788,274,407	$9,479,416,478	$8,977,405,292
England note circulation (£)	1,409,981,000	1,407,137,000	1,318,647,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	6,325,496	6,800,004	10,147,028
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	145.86	146.35	144.79
Bond sales	$14,174,500	$17,011,000	$16,727,000
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	99.12	99.12	100.24
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	117,373	124,832	144,830
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,370,800	6,365,500	6,154,000
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]9,175,000	8,050,000	10,624,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,140,000,000	7,104,255,000	6,673,505,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]779,402	735,097	824,662
Ind'l output (Fed. Reserve Board, 1935-39=100)	**Mar.** 220	**Feb.** 222	**Mar. 1951** 222
PRICES:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wheat (bu.)	$2.81¾	$2.80¾	$2.73¾
Corn (bu.)	$2.05¼	$2.05½	$2.05⅞
Cotton (lb.)	$ .394	$ .411	$ .4606
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.33	$6.31	$7.14
Consumers' index (BLS, 1935-39=100)	**Mar. 15** 188.0	**Feb. 15** 187.9	**Mar. 15, 1951** 184.5
Foods	227.6	227.5	226.2
Apparel	203.5	204.3	203.1
Rent	140.5	140.2	134.7
Whlsl. commodity index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	**Mar.** 112.3	**Feb.** 112.5	**Mar. 1951** 116.5
Farm products	108.3	107.8	117.6
Processed foods	109.2	109.5	112.0
Textile products & apparel	100.6	102.1	115.9
Farm indexes (Agriculture Dept., 1910-14=100):	**Apr. 15**	**Mar. 15**	**Apr. 15, 1951**
Paid by farmers	[r]289	288	283
Rcd. by farmers	290	288	309
Parity ratio (approx.)	100	100	109
Weekly whlsl. commodity index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	**This Week** [d]111.2	**Last Week** 111.3	**Year Ago** 116.3
BUSINESS:	**Mar.**	**Feb.**	**Mar. 1951**
New incorporations‡	7,902	7,138	7,649
Consmr. spending (1935-39 =100)‡	331.6	323.1	340.8
Mfrs.' inventories (millions)§	$42,600	$42,470	$36,000
Mfrs.' sales (millions)§	$23,200	$22,061	$23,700
Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Bd., 1935-39=100)	**This Week** [b]105	**Last Week** 97	**Year Ago** 101
Failures (Apr. 24)‡	168	188	162

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Apr. 23 [b]Apr. 26 [c]Apr. 19 [d]Apr. 29 [r]Record

ARTS & SCIENCE

PULITZER PRIZES

(Awarded May 5 by Columbia University; prizes—$1,000 each for individual journalism winners except for special citations, $500 each in letters & music)

Novel—Herman Wouk, 37, for "The Caine Mutiny," best-seller.
Drama—Joseph Kramm, 44, for "The Shrike," his first produced play.
History—Oscar Handin, Harvard assoc. prof., for "The Uprooted," study of immigrant life in U.S.
Poetry—Marianne Craig Moore, former librarian, for "Collected Poems."
Biography—Merlo J. Pusey, 50, assoc. ed. of Washington Post, for "Charles Evans Hughes."
Music—Gail Kubick, 38, Oklahoma-born, for "Symphony Concertante."
Intl. Reporting—John Marmann Hightower, 43, AP diplomatic editor, for news coverage of Gen. MacArthur dismissal.

National Reporting—Anthony Leviero, 47, Brooklynite in Washington bureau of N.Y. Times, for story on Truman-MacArthur controversy.
Local Reporting—George de Carvalho, 30, of San Francisco Chronicle, for exposé of Chinese Communist extortion racket.
Editorial Writing—Louis La Coss, 62, of St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Editorial Cartoon—Fred Little Packer, 66, of N.Y. Daily Mirror, for cartoon satirizing Pres. Truman denouncing his press critics.
Photography—John Robinson & Don Ultang of Des Moines Register & Tribune.
Public Service by Newspaper—Gold Medal to St. Louis Post-Dispatch (its 5th Pulitzer Award) for exposing corruption in Bureau of Internal Revenue.
$1,500 Art Scholarship—to John N. Wines of Towson, Md.
Two Special Citations—to Kansas City Star for news coverage & public service during 1951 floods. To Max Kase, sports editor of N.Y. Journal-American, for stories of basketball bribery. [See Vol. XI, p. 151L-P]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

OF THEE I SING by George S. Kaufman, Morrie Ryskind (book), George Gershwin (music), Ira Gershwin (lyrics). Revival of 1931 political satire musical. Produced by Chandler Cowles, Ben Segal. Director: Kaufman. In cast: Jack Carson, Paul Hartman, Lenore Lonergan, Betty Oakes. At Ziegfeld May 5. (5-2-1)*

THE VICTIM by Leonard Lesley, adapted from Saul Bellow's novel of same name. Play about weak man persecuting strong one with anti-Semitism in background. Director: George Auerbach. Producers: David Heilweil, Robert N. Winter-Berger. In cast: Elliott Sullivan, Lloyd Gough, Anne Hegira. May 2 at President. (0-5-3)*

CLOSED

CALL ME MADAM, May 3 (644)† (grossed over $4 million). [See X, p. 327B]
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, May 3 (4)† [See p. 139L]
TO BE CONTINUED, May 3 (14)† [See p. 132C]

*1st fig.—favorable reviews, 2d—mixed, 3d—unfavorable. [See p. 19D]
†Number of performances.

NEW BOOKS

THE BENGAL TIGER by Hall Hunter. Novel about love, tiger hunting & Sepoy Rebellion in India. May 8. (Doubleday, $3.50)*
THE FOUR SEASONS OF MANUELA by Victor W. Von Hagen. Novel about Bolivar's mistress, Manuela Saenz. May 6. (Little, Brown, 320 pp., $5)*
LOVE IS A WOUND by Worth Tuttle Hedden. Novel about 2 sisters, parson in N.C. town. May 2. (Crown, 467 pp., $3.75)*
MISSING by Egon Hostovsky. Trans. by Ewald Osers. Novel about Red coup in Prague. Apr. 25. (Viking, 249 pp., $3)*
ROCK BOTTOM by Earl Conrad. Biog. of Miss. Negress who found cruelty in South & North. May 8. (Doubleday, $3.75)†
VALLEY FORGE: The Making of an Army, by Alfred Hoyt Bill. How Washington saved Revolution. May 7. (Harper, $3.75)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

BEST-SELLING BOOKS

(From N.Y. Herald Tribune May 4; based on natl. sales)

Fiction. Daphne du Maurier's "My Cousin Rachel," Herman Wouk's "The Caine Mutiny," Agnes Sligh Turnbull's "The Gown of Glory," Nicholas Monsarrat's "The Cruel Sea," Frank Yerby's "The Saracen Blade."

Non-Fiction. Catherine Marshall's "A Man Called Peter," Rachel L. Carson's "The Sea Around Us," Jack Lait & Lee Mortimer's "U.S.A. Confidential," William Hillman's "Mr. President," Marion Crawford's "Elizabeth the Queen." [See p. 116B]

OBITUARIES

Sir Alan Garrett Anderson, 75, retired British shipping executive, ex-Tory MP & Bank of England director; May 4 in London.

Sir Oswald Birley, 72, portraitist who painted many of world's great people; May 6 in London.

Howard Walter Blakeslee, 72, AP science editor, 1937 Pulitzer Prize winner; May 2 in N.Y. of coronary thrombosis.

Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco, 72, first Uruguayan Amb. to U.S. (1940-1946), ex-Forgn. Min.; May 2 in Montevideo.

Mrs. Florence Naumburg Cane, 69, artist, teacher (NYU), author (*The Artist in Each of Us*); Apr. 30 in New York.

Ernest K. Coulter, 80, founder of Big Brother Movement (to guide & protect boys); May 1 in Santa Barbara, Calif.

James Murchie Eaton, 64, pioneer airline executive (Pan American, other lines); May 1 in New York.

Edward Walker Harden, 83, financier, ex-newspaperman who covered Spanish-American war; May 1 in Los Angeles.

Rupert Sargent Holland, 73, author of 50 children's books, retired Philadelphia lawyer; May 3 in Philadelphia.

Samuel Frederic Houston, 85, Protestant Episcopal lay leader, philanthropist, banker, U. of Pa. trustee; May 2 in Philadelphia.

Ernie Johnson, 64, Boston Red Sox scout credited with sending Ted Williams, Dom DiMaggio to majors; May 1 in Monrovia, Calif.

Mrs. Marie Stevens Hicks Macneil, 65, founder of British plan for evacuation of bombed-out children; Apr. 30 in New York.

John Robert Marsh, 56, retired ad executive, husband of late Margaret Mitchell; May 5 in Atlanta.

Alois Meyer, 68, chairman of Luxembourg steel cartel Arbed; May 5 in Luxembourg.

Dr. Maria Montessori, 81, one of the founders of progressive education; May 6 in Noordwijk, Netherlands.

Horace E. Munhall, 64, former art director of AP Newsfeatures; May 2 in New York.

Charles W. Norton, 62, developer of Varitype machine; May 3 in Lakeville, Mass. of heart attack.

Benjamin O'Shea, 75, ex-pres. of the Union Carbon & Carbide Co.; May 2 in Lestor Manor, Va.

Vladimir Poptomov, 62, Bulgarian Vice Premier, ex-Foreign Minister; May 1 in Sofia.

Manuel Portela Valladares, Premier of Spain 1935-1936; May 1 in Bandol, France.

Mary N. Winslow, 64, representative to the Inter-American Comm. for Women 1939-1944, adviser to National Women's Trade Union League; May 2 in Washington.

SPORTS

Kentucky Derby. Hill Gail, 11-10 favorite owned by Calumet Farm & ridden by Eddie Arcaro, won the 78th Kentucky Derby in Louisville May 3 by 2 lengths over Dixiana Farm's Sub Fleet. Blue Man took 3d place in a photo finish with Master Fiddle [see p. 132G]. Hill Gail won $96,300 of the $124,350 purse, ran the 1¼ mi. in 2 mins. 1 3/5 secs. (1/5 sec. over Derby record), paid bettors $4.20-$2 to win. Arcaro & Calumet (Mrs. Warren Wright) became first jockey & owner, respectively, to win the Derby for the 5th time, Ben Jones of Calumet first trainer to saddle a 6th Derby winner. [See p. 68M; Vol. XI, 152J]

Baseball. The Washington Senators traded outfielder Irv Noren & infielder Tom Upton to the N.Y. Yankees May 3 for outfielders Jackie Jensen & Archie Wilson, pitcher Frank (Spec) Shea, infielder Jerry Snyder. [See p. 116F; IX, 360N; VII, 316B]

Golf. $5,000 Fresno, Calif. women's open: won May 4 by Mildred (Babe) Zaharias, for $1,175. [See pp. 140D-E, 92K]

Soccer. English Football Assn. Cup final in London May 3: Newcastle United 1, Arsenal 0. [See p. 140F-G; XI, 144M-N]

Tennis. British hard-court championship winners in Bournemouth, Eng. May 3: singles—Jaroslav Drobny of Egypt (men's), Doris Hart of Coral Gables, Fla. (women's); doubles—Drobny & Frank Sedgman of Australia (men's), Miss Hart & Shirley Fry of Akron, O. (women's), Miss Fry & Dan Candy of Australia (mixed). [See p. 68M]

Gordie Howe, 24, Detroit Red Wings forward, was cited by a sportswriter-broadcaster panel May 1 for the Hart Trophy as most valuable player in the Natl. Hockey League last season. [See pp. 140E-F, 100J] . . . **Kentucky U.** promised May 6 to "make such reforms" in its athletics program as necessary to prevent future scandals. But it challenged much of N.Y. Judge Saul Streit's denunciation of KU sports, blamed New York's failure to curb gamblers. [See p. 140D]

MISCELLANEOUS

Floods. Mississippi River floodwaters inundated Dubuque, Ia. lowlands Apr. 26 and Clinton, Ia. and surrounding farmlands Apr. 25-27. Central Missouri was hit simultaneously by Missouri River floods. Salt Lake City, Ogden & Provo, Utah and surrounding areas where also flooded Apr. 27-May 4 when warm weather melted mountain snows. [See p. 132M]

Montreal Prison Riots. Rioting prisoners in Montreal's Bordeaux jail set fires May 4 & 5 over demands for better food & a new warden. Guards & police quelled them. [See p. 132J]

Louisiana Newsmen Freed. 5 *Lake Charles* (La.) *American Press* newsmen were acquitted Apr. 18 of charges that they had defamed 16 public officials & 3 gamblers in an anti-gambling campaign. 3 members of a People's Action Group indicted with them had been cleared previously. [See Vol. XI, p. 285N]

'Hobson' Toll. Lives lost in the Apr. 26 sinking of the minesweeper *Hobson*: 176. [See p. 140H]

Married. "Madcap" Merry Fahrney, patent medicine heiress, to Dick Grest, Oklahoma City oilman, May 3 in Sugarland, Tex. (her 7th) . . . Xavier Cugat, 52, orchestra leader, & singer Abbe Lane, 20, in Miami Beach May 5 (his 3d, her first). [See p. 132P]